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RECENT EDUCATIONAL DISCUSSION

CORRECTION.—A quotation in the May BULLETIN, page 47, was erroneously attributed to the *Review* instead of the *New Republic*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF UNIVERSITIES.—"Many interesting experiments are being made. A very few of the large universities are endeavoring to continue the old democratic régime; all the instructors and administrators are combined into a Senate or General Faculty which jealously retains its power of overruling everybody except the Regents. This method, of course, breaks down whenever the General Faculty grows to any considerable size, for the same reasons that the New England town meeting has broken down. There is too much business to be transacted, members stay away from the meetings, those present cannot know the details of business which they are asked to approve, the work falls into the hands of a few, the actual attendance at the meeting varies constantly, thus causing violent inconsistencies of action, and the only people who have any adequate knowledge of what is going on are the members of the committees who bring in proposals. The meetings are so brief and infrequent that, necessarily, when time is taken for thorough discussion of one subject, many others are considered hastily and some measures passed with no discussion at all. The final result is that a well-disciplined minority comes into control and democracy exists only in name.

"Granted that some superior body is necessary to secure the interests of the whole institution, as in the case, for example, at Chicago, Illinois, Nebraska, and Stanford, the question as to the size of this body is next to be considered. The prevailing tendency is toward a limitation in numbers. The name most commonly chosen is 'Senate,' in which the president is always the presiding officer. At Chicago the Senate consists of all professors of full rank; at Illinois, of all full professors and all persons who are in charge of departments; at New York University, of the deans, one professor from each faculty, and certain advisory members from affiliated institutions; at Northwestern, of the deans, directors, and certain elected members from the faculties; at Columbia, of